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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/859,426	05/18/2001	Chi-Thanh Dang	109445	3709

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EXAMINER	
SMITH, PETER J	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2176	

DATE MAILED: 12/06/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/859,426	DANG ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Peter J. Smith	2176	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *21 September 2005*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-22* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-22* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications: amendment filed on 9/21/2005.

2. Claims 1-22 are pending in the case. Claims 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, and 22 are independent claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Tso et al. (hereinafter "Tso"), US 6,421,733 B1 filed 9/8/1997.

Regarding independent claim 22, Tso discloses receiving a first object representing an information request from a user in fig. 7-9. Tso discloses determining an identity of a client associated with the information request in fig. 5, fig. 7-9, and col. 6 line 64 – col. 8 line 9. Tso discloses determining content elements and presentation elements associated with the client from an identity storage repository in fig. 5, fig. 7-9, and col. 6 line 64 – col. 8 line 9. Tso discloses retrieving the requested information from an information provider and creating a skeleton/virtual content record based on the content elements and the presentation elements of the client in fig. 5, fig. 7-9, and col. 6 line 64 – col. 8 line 9. Tso discloses merging the retrieved requested information and the skeleton/virtual content record to create a second object representing a

document consistent with the content elements and presentation elements associated with the client and outputting the document to the user in fig. 5, fig. 7-9, col. 2 lines 44-55, col. 6 line 64 – col. 8 line 9, and col. 14 lines 47-55. The second object in Tso is the output of the transcode service provider which is different from the first object of input data provided to the transcode service provider.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tso et al. (hereinafter "Tso"), US 6,421,733 B1 filed 9/8/1997 in view of Hind et al. (hereinafter "Hind"), US 6,463,440 B1 filed 4/8/1999.

Regarding independent claim 1, Tso teaches an identity storage that stores identity information including content elements and transformation information associated with a plurality of referring clients and a user in col. 6 line 64 – col. 8 line 9. The characteristics and preferences of users, clients, content providers and servers are all stored in identity storages which are accessed by the transcoding server to perform dynamic customizations on requested content. Tso teaches a client and user determining circuit that determines a first object representing a sending client and a user of a received request for information from a information provider in fig. 3, 5, 7-9, col. 2 lines 9-18, and col. 2 line 44 – col. 3 line 6. Tso teaches a

skeleton/virtual content determining circuit that determines which of the stored identity information and transformation information correspond to the client and the user to create a skeleton/virtual content record based on determined stored identity information in fig. 3, 5, 9, col. 2 lines 44-55, col. 6 line 64 – col. 8 line 9, and col. 14 lines 47-55. Tso teaches an input/output circuit that requests and receives the information from the information provider in fig. 3, 5, 7-9, col. 2 lines 9-18, and col. 2 line 44 – col. 3 line 6. Tso teaches a merging circuit that determines the merged content portion based on the information received from the information provider and the created skeleton/virtual content record associated with one of the determined client and the user to render the merged content portion into the created skeleton/virtual content record to create a second object different from the first object, the created second object is outputted to the sending client and the user to maintain the look and feel of a client website in fig. 3, 5, 9, col. 2 lines 44-55, col. 6 line 64 – col. 8 line 9, and col. 14 lines 47-55. The second object in Tso is the output of the transcode service provider which is different from the first object of input data provided to the transcode service provider.

Tso does not teach that the identity storage stores identity information including style sheet information which is used to render the merged content portion according to the style sheet information. Hind does teach an identity storage which stores identity information including style sheet information which is used to render a merged content portion according to the style sheet information in col. 4 lines 48-56 and col. 9 lines 4-48. Hind dynamically selects and applies the correct style sheet to transform and render an appropriate output document. The style sheet may be selected based on matching characteristics with the source document, or matching characteristics with user preferences or client device capabilities. It would have been obvious to

one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have combined Hind into Tso to have created the claimed invention. It would have been obvious and desirable to have stored and used the style sheets as taught by Hind so that a style sheet developer could have programmed the transformation rules into the style sheets for each type of user preference and client device as taught by Hind in col. 9 lines 4-48.

Regarding dependent claim 2, Tso teaches wherein the identity storage comprises identity content element storage and identity presentation information storage in col. 6 line 64 – col. 8 line 9. The characteristics and preferences of users, content providers and servers are all stored in identity storages which are accessed by the transcoding server to perform dynamic customizations on requested content.

Regarding dependent claim 3, Tso teaches wherein the client and user determining circuit determines at least one of a client identification and a user identification based on at least one of internet protocol address information, session identifier information, name pairs and value pairs in col. 6 line 64 – col. 8 line 9.

Regarding dependent claim 4, Tso teaches wherein the merged content portions are stored using at least one of an electronic medium, a printed medium, and a paper medium in fig. 3, 5, 9, col. 2 lines 44-55, col. 6 line 64 – col. 8 line 9, and col. 14 lines 47-55. The merged content portions of Tso are stored as a web page, which can also be printed out by the client.

Regarding dependent claim 5, Tso teaches wherein the merged content portions are at least one of an electronic text, a printed text, an audio book and a video book in fig. 3, 5, 9, col. 2 lines 44-55, col. 6 line 64 – col. 8 line 9, and col. 14 lines 47-55. The merged content portions of Tso are stored as a web page, which can also be printed out by the client.

Regarding independent claim 6, Tso teaches receiving a information request from at least one of a client and a user in fig. 3, 5, 7-9, col. 2 lines 9-18, and col. 2 line 44 – col. 3 line 6. Tso teaches determining an object representing at least one of a client and a user associated with the information request in fig. 3, 5, 7-9, col. 2 lines 9-18, and col. 2 line 44 – col. 3 line 6. Tso teaches receiving the requested information from the information provider in fig. 3, 5, 7-9, col. 2 lines 9-18, and col. 2 line 44 – col. 3 line 6. Tso teaches determining identity information from identity information stored in a repository that includes content elements and transformation information based on the at least one of the client and user information in col. 6 line 64 – col. 8 line 9. Tso teaches creating a skeleton/virtual content record based on the determined identity information and transformation information in fig. 3, 5, 9, col. 2 lines 44-55, col. 6 line 64 – col. 8 line 9, and col. 14 lines 47-55. Tso teaches determining a merged content portion based on the information and the skeleton/virtual content record and then merging the merged content portion according to the content elements and the transformation information into the skeleton/virtual content record to create a second object different from the first object and outputting the second object to the sending client and the user to maintain a look and feel of a client website in fig. 3, 5, 9, col. 2 lines 44-55, col. 6 line 64 – col. 8 line 9, and col. 14 lines 47-55. The second object in Tso is the output of the transcode service provider which is different from the first object of input data provided to the transcode service provider.

Tso does not teach that the identity storage stores identity information including style sheet information which is used to render the merged content portion according to the style sheet information. Hind does teach an identity storage which stores identity information including style sheet information which is used to render a merged content portion according to the style

sheet information in col. 4 lines 48-56 and col. 9 lines 4-48. Hind dynamically selects and applies the correct style sheet to transform and render an appropriate output document. The style sheet may be selected based on matching characteristics with the source document, or matching characteristics with user preferences or client device capabilities. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have combined Hind into Tso to have created the claimed invention. It would have been obvious and desirable to have stored and used the style sheets as taught by Hind so that a style sheet developer could have programmed the transformation rules into the style sheets for each type of user preference and client device as taught by Hind in col. 9 lines 4-48.

Regarding dependent claim 7, Tso teaches wherein the stored identity information comprises at least one of identity content element information and identity presentation information in col. 6 line 64 – col. 8 line 9. The characteristics and preferences of users, content providers and servers are all stored in identity storages which are accessed by the transcoding server to perform dynamic customizations on requested content.

Regarding dependent claim 8, Tso teaches wherein the client and user information is determined based on at least one of internet protocol address information, session identifier information, name pairs and value pairs in col. 6 line 64 – col. 8 line 9.

Regarding dependent claim 9, Tso teaches wherein determining the merged content portions produces at least one of an interactive text, a printed text, an audio book and a video book in fig. 3, 5, 9, col. 2 lines 44-55, col. 6 line 64 – col. 8 line 9, and col. 14 lines 47-55. The merged content portions of Tso are stored as a web page, which can also be printed out by the client.

Regarding dependent claim 10, Tso teaches wherein the merged content portions are stored on at least one of electronic media, printed media, and a paper media in fig. 3, 5, 9, col. 2 lines 44-55, col. 6 line 64 – col. 8 line 9, and col. 14 lines 47-55. The merged content portions of Tso are stored as a web page, which can also be printed out by the client.

Regarding independent claim 11, Tso teaches receiving a first object representing an information request from at least one of a client and a user in fig. 3, 5, 7-9, col. 2 lines 9-18, and col. 2 line 44 – col. 3 line 6. Tso teaches determining at least one of a client and a user associated with the information request in fig. 3, 5, 7-9, col. 2 lines 9-18, and col. 2 line 44 – col. 3 line 6. Tso teaches receiving the requested information from the information provider in fig. 3, 5, 7-9, col. 2 lines 9-18, and col. 2 line 44 – col. 3 line 6. Tso teaches determining identity information from the stored identity information that includes content elements and transformation information based on the at least one of the client and user information in col. 6 line 64 – col. 8 line 9. Tso teaches creating a skeleton/virtual content record based on the determined identity information and transformation information in fig. 3, 5, 9, col. 2 lines 44-55, col. 6 line 64 – col. 8 line 9, and col. 14 lines 47-55. Tso teaches determining a merged content portion based on the information and the skeleton/virtual content record and then merging the merged content portion according to the content elements and the transformation information to create a second object different from the first object, and outputting the second object to the sending client and the user to maintain a look and feel of a client website in fig. 3, 5, 9, col. 2 lines 44-55, col. 6 line 64 – col. 8 line 9, and col. 14 lines 47-55. The second object in Tso is the output of the transcode service provider which is different from the first object of input data provided to the transcode service provider.

Tso does not teach that the identity storage stores identity information including style sheet information which is used to render the merged content portion according to the style sheet information. Hind does teach an identity storage which stores identity information including style sheet information which is used to render a merged content portion according to the style sheet information in col. 4 lines 48-56 and col. 9 lines 4-48. Hind dynamically selects and applies the correct style sheet to transform and render an appropriate output document. The style sheet may be selected based on matching characteristics with the source document, or matching characteristics with user preferences or client device capabilities. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have combined Hind into Tso to have created the claimed invention. It would have been obvious and desirable to have stored and used the style sheets as taught by Hind so that a style sheet developer could have programmed the transformation rules into the style sheets for each type of user preference and client device as taught by Hind in col. 9 lines 4-48.

Regarding dependent claim 12, Tso teaches wherein the stored identity information comprises at least one of identity content element information and identity presentation information in col. 6 line 64 – col. 8 line 9. The characteristics and preferences of users, content providers and servers are all stored in identity storages which are accessed by the transcoding server to perform dynamic customizations on requested content.

Regarding dependent claim 13, Tso teaches wherein the client and user is determined based on at least one of internet protocol address information, session identifier information, name pairs and value pairs in col. 6 line 64 – col. 8 line 9.

Regarding dependent claim 14, Tso teaches wherein determining the merged content portions produces at least one of an interactive text, a printed text, an audio book and a video book in fig. 3, 5, 9, col. 2 lines 44-55, col. 6 line 64 – col. 8 line 9, and col. 14 lines 47-55. The merged content portions of Tso are stored as a web page, which can also be printed out by the client.

Regarding dependent claim 15, Tso teaches wherein the merged content portions are stored on at least one of electronic media, printed media, and a paper media in fig. 3, 5, 9, col. 2 lines 44-55, col. 6 line 64 – col. 8 line 9, and col. 14 lines 47-55. The merged content portions of Tso are stored as a web page, which can also be printed out by the client.

Regarding independent claim 16, Tso teaches an identity storage that stores identity information including content elements and transformation information associated with a client and user in col. 6 line 64 – col. 8 line 9. The characteristics and preferences of users, content providers and servers are all stored in identity storages which are accessed by the transcoding server to perform dynamic customizations on requested content. Tso teaches a client and user determining circuit that determines a sending client and a user of a received request for information from a information provider in fig. 3, 5, 7-9, col. 2 lines 9-18, and col. 2 line 44 – col. 3 line 6. Tso teaches a skeleton/virtual content for determining circuit that determines which of the stored identity information and transformation information correspond to the client and the user to create a skeleton/virtual content record based on the determined stored identity information and transformation information in fig. 3, 5, 9, col. 2 lines 44-55, col. 6 line 64 – col. 8 line 9, and col. 14 lines 47-55. Tso teaches an input/output circuit that requests and receives the information from the information provider in fig. 3, 5, 7-9, col. 2 lines 9-18, and col. 2 line

44 – col. 3 line 6. Tso teaches a merging circuit for determining the merged content portion based on a received information signal and the skeleton/virtual content record that includes an identity associated with the determined client and user to merge the merged content portion into the skeleton/virtual content record to create a second object different from the first object, and the second object is outputted to the sending client and the user to maintain a look and feel of a client website in fig. 3, 5, 9, col. 2 lines 44-55, col. 6 line 64 – col. 8 line 9, and col. 14 lines 47-55. The second object in Tso is the output of the transcode service provider which is different from the first object of input data provided to the transcode service provider.

Tso does not teach that the identity storage stores identity information including style sheet information which is used to render the merged content portion according to the style sheet information. Hind does teach an identity storage which stores identity information including style sheet information which is used to render a merged content portion according to the style sheet information in col. 4 lines 48-56 and col. 9 lines 4-48. Hind dynamically selects and applies the correct style sheet to transform and render an appropriate output document. The style sheet may be selected based on matching characteristics with the source document, or matching characteristics with user preferences or client device capabilities. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have combined Hind into Tso to have created the claimed invention. It would have been obvious and desirable to have stored and used the style sheets as taught by Hind so that a style sheet developer could have programmed the transformation rules into the style sheets for each type of user preference and client device as taught by Hind in col. 9 lines 4-48.

Regarding dependent claim 17, Tso teaches wherein the identity storage comprises identity content element storage and identity presentation information storage in col. 6 line 64 – col. 8 line 9. The characteristics and preferences of users, content providers and servers are all stored in identity storages which are accessed by the transcoding server to perform dynamic customizations on requested content.

Regarding dependent claim 18, Tso teaches wherein the client and user determining circuit determines at least one of a client identification and a user identification based on at least one of internet protocol address information, session identifier information, name pairs and value pairs in col. 6 line 64 – col. 8 line 9.

Regarding dependent claim 19, Tso teaches wherein the merged content portions are stored on at least one of an electronic media, a printed media, and a paper media in fig. 3, 5, 9, col. 2 lines 44-55, col. 6 line 64 – col. 8 line 9, and col. 14 lines 47-55. The merged content portions of Tso are stored as a web page, which can also be printed out by the client.

Regarding dependent claim 20, Tso teaches wherein the merged content portions are at least one of an interactive electronic text, a printed text, an audio book and a video book in fig. 3, 5, 9, col. 2 lines 44-55, col. 6 line 64 – col. 8 line 9, and col. 14 lines 47-55. The merged content portions of Tso are stored as a web page, which can also be printed out by the client.

Regarding independent claim 21, Tso teaches receiving a first object representing an information request from at least one of a client and a user in fig. 3, 5, 7-9, col. 2 lines 9-18, and col. 2 line 44 – col. 3 line 6. Tso teaches determining at least one of a client and a user associated with the information request in fig. 3, 5, 7-9, col. 2 lines 9-18, and col. 2 line 44 – col. 3 line 6. Tso teaches receiving the requested information from the information provider in fig. 3,

5, 7-9, col. 2 lines 9-18, and col. 2 line 44 – col. 3 line 6. Tso teaches determining identity information from the stored identity information that includes content elements and transformation information based on the at least one of the client and user information in col. 6 line 64 – col. 8 line 9. Tso teaches creating a skeleton/virtual content record based on the determined identity information and transformation information in fig. 3, 5, 9, col. 2 lines 44-55, col. 6 line 64 – col. 8 line 9, and col. 14 lines 47-55. Tso teaches determining a merged content portion based on the information and the skeleton/virtual content record and then merging the merged content portion into the skeleton/virtual content record according to the content elements and the transformation information to create a second object different from the first object, and outputting the second object to the client and the user to maintain a look and feel of a client website in fig. 3, 5, 9, col. 2 lines 44-55, col. 6 line 64 – col. 8 line 9, and col. 14 lines 47-55. The second object in Tso is the output of the transcode service provider which is different from the first object of input data provided to the transcode service provider.

Tso does not teach that the identity storage stores identity information including style sheet information which is used to render the merged content portion according to the style sheet information. Hind does teach an identity storage which stores identity information including style sheet information which is used to render a merged content portion according to the style sheet information in col. 4 lines 48-56 and col. 9 lines 4-48. Hind dynamically selects and applies the correct style sheet to transform and render an appropriate output document. The style sheet may be selected based on matching characteristics with the source document, or matching characteristics with user preferences or client device capabilities. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have combined Hind into

Tso to have created the claimed invention. It would have been obvious and desirable to have stored and used the style sheets as taught by Hind so that a style sheet developer could have programmed the transformation rules into the style sheets for each type of user preference and client device as taught by Hind in col. 9 lines 4-48.

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments filed 9/21/2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Regarding Applicant's arguments in pages 9-11 that Tso et al. (hereinafter "Tso") does not teach all the limitations of independent claim 22, the Examiner respectfully disagrees. The Examiner believes Tso does teach determining content elements and presentation elements associated with a client from an identity storage repository in col. 6 line 64 – col. 8 line 9. The selection criteria may be transmitted, for example, in the header portion of a data packet received by the transcoding server, however, the Examiner does not believe that this necessarily means that the content elements and presentation elements are all contained in the header. Rather, the Examiner interprets this example of Tso to indicate that the criteria transmitted via the header portion indicate which content elements and presentation elements the transcoding server needs to retrieve out of it's associated repositories to perform the appropriate transcoding operation as specified by the criteria in the header portion of the data packet. The Examiner notes that Tso teaches that transcoding encompasses at least adding, modifying, or deleting data as described in col. 2 lines 44-49. The Examiner believes the content elements and presentation elements retrieved by the transcoding server teach the claimed skeleton/virtual content record which is used in the claimed invention to merge with the retrieved requested information to create a new

object. The Examiner believes the transcoding server in Tso combines the content record with the retrieved requested information and outputs a newly transcoded object. The Examiner believes this object is different from the input object and thus they are different first and second objects. Thus, the Examiner maintains that Tso discloses every limitation of independent claim 22.

Regarding Applicant's arguments in pages 11-15 that Tso and Hind et al. (hereinafter "Hind") do not teach or suggest all the limitations of claims 1-21, the Examiner respectfully disagrees. The Examiner believes Tso does teach determining content elements and presentation elements associated with a client from an identity storage repository in col. 6 line 64 – col. 8 line 9. The selection criteria may be transmitted, for example, in the header portion of a data packet received by the transcoding server, however, the Examiner does not believe that this necessarily means that the content elements and presentation elements are all contained in the header. Rather, the Examiner interprets this example of Tso to indicate that the criteria transmitted via the header portion indicate which content elements and presentation elements the transcoding server needs to retrieve out of it's associated repositories to perform the appropriate transcoding operation as specified by the criteria in the header portion of the data packet. The Examiner notes that Tso teaches that transcoding encompasses at least adding, modifying, or deleting data as described in col. 2 lines 44-49. The Examiner believes the content elements and presentation elements retrieved by the transcoding server teach the claimed skeleton/virtual content record which is used in the claimed invention to merge with the retrieved requested information to create a new object. The transcoding server of Tso has a skeleton/virtual content determining circuit for creating this record. The Examiner believes the transcoding server in Tso combines

the content record with the retrieved requested information and outputs a newly transcoded object. The Examiner believes this object is different from the input object and thus they are different first and second objects. In Tso, the transcoding server uses transformation information to implement the transcoding changes to the input object information, however this transformation information is not specifically style sheet information. The Examiner believes Hind does teach storing, maintaining, and applying style sheet information to transform content data, particularly in col. 4 lines 48-56 and col. 9 lines 4-48. Hind teaches that style sheets are useful as transformation information in col. 1 lines 28-40. Thus, the Examiner believes that using this teaching of Hind, it would have been obvious and desirable for the reasons described by Hind to have employed style sheets to have stored the transformation information for the transcoding process as is taught by Tso. The Examiner believes this combination of Tso and Hind does teach all of the limitations of the invention of claims 1-21 and therefore maintains the rejection of claims 1-21 as being unpatentable over Tso in view of Hind.

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Freire et al., "WebViews: Accessing Personalized Web Content and Services", Proceedings of the 10th International Conference on World Wide Web, published by ACM Press in 2001, pages 576-586 discloses content transcoding for web sites. Maglio et al., "Intermediaries Personalize Information Streams", Communications of the ACM, volume 43, issue 8, published by ACM Press in August 2000, pages 96-101 discloses transforming data between a client and server.

9. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peter J. Smith whose telephone number is 571-272-4101. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays-Fridays 7:00am-3:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Heather R. Herndon can be reached on 571-272-4136. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PJS
11/29/2005

HEATHER R. HERNDON
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100